

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1-10. (Canceled)
11. (Currently Amended) A method of ~~preventing, treating, or ameliorating~~ pain which comprises administering spongiosine (2-methoxyadenosine) to a subject in need of such ~~prevention, treatment, or amelioration~~.
12. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein the pain is hyperalgesia.
13. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 12, wherein the hyperalgesia is neuropathic pain.
14. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein the pain is caused by or associated with a disease that causes damage to sensory neurons.
15. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 11 ~~for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of, wherein the pain:~~  
is selected from the group consisting of bowel pain, pancreatic pain, pelvic pain,  
[] perineal pain, back pain, lower back pain, chest pain, cardiac pain,  
pelviepain/PID, joint pain, neck pain, obstetric pain, cancer pain, HIV  
pain, phantom limb pain, post-operative pain, chronic neuropathic pain,

failed back surgery pain, post physical trauma pain, scar tissue pain, acute herpes Zoster pain, acute pancreatitis breakthrough pain, post-herpes neuralgia, and [[or ]]trigeminal neuralgia[[,]]; or for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of neuropathic or other pain

is caused by, or associated with a condition selected from the group consisting of diabetic neuropathy, polyneuropathy, fibromyalgia, myofascial pain syndrome, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, sciatica, [[or ]]lumbar radiculopathy, spinal stenosis, temporomandibular joint disorder, renal colic, [[or ]]dysmenorrhoea, and [[/]]endometriosis.

16. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 12, wherein the hyperalgesia is inflammatory pain.
17. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein the pain is caused by or associated with an inflammatory or immune disease.
18. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 11 for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of bowel pain, back pain, cancer pain, fibromyalgia, post-operative pain, or for the prevention, treatment, or amelioration of inflammatory or other pain wherein the pain is caused by, or associated with a condition selected from the group consisting of arthritic conditions, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, sepsis, septic shock, endotoxic shock, gram negative shock, toxic shock, hemorrhagic shock, adult respiratory distress syndrome, cerebral malaria, organ transplant rejection, pain secondary to cancer, HIV, chronic pulmonary inflammatory disease, silicosis, pulmonary sarcosis, bone resorption diseases, reperfusion injury, graft v. host rejection, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, allograft rejections, fever due to infection, [[and]] myalgia due to infection, AIDS related complex (ARC), keloid formation, scar tissue formation, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, and-pyresis, irritable

bowel syndrome, osteoporosis, cerebral malaria, bacterial meningitis, [[or]] adverse effects from amphotericin B treatment, interleukin-2 treatment, OKT3 treatment, [[or]]and GM-CSF treatment.

19. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose that gives rise to plasma concentrations one fifth to one thousandth of the minimum plasma concentration of spongiosine that gives rise to bradycardia, hypotension or tachycardia side effects in animals of the same species as the subject to which the dose is to be administered.
20. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 19, wherein the dose [[is]] gives rise to plasma concentrations one fifth to one hundredth of the minimum plasma concentration of spongiosine [[dose]] that gives rise to the side effects.
21. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose that is one fifth to one fiftieth of the minimum dose of spongiosine that gives rise to bradycardia, hypotension or tachycardia side effects in animals of the same species as the subject to which the dose is to be administered.
22. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 21, wherein the dose is one fifth to one tenth of the minimum dose that gives rise to the side effects.
23. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose of less than 6 mg/kg.
24. (Currently Amended) A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose of at least 0.01 mg/kg.

25. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose of at least 0.1 mg/kg.~~
26. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to The method of claim 25, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose of 0.1 to 1 mg/kg.~~
27. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein the subject is administered with spongiosine and another an analgesic agent is co-administered to the subject.~~
28. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to The method of claim 27, wherein the [[other]] analgesic agent is an opioid receptor agonist, [[or]] an opioid receptor partial agonist, a cyclooxygenase inhibitor, a sodium channel modulator, [[or]] a calcium channel modulator, a Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI), or an agent that treats neuropathic pain.~~
29. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein spongiosine is administered orally, parenterally, sublingually, transdermally, intrathecally, or transmucosally.~~
30. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein spongiosine is administered at a frequency of 2 or 3 times per day.~~
31. (Currently Amended) ~~A method according to The method of claim 11, wherein the subject is a human subject.~~
32. (New) A method of preventing-pain which comprises administering spongiosine (2-methoxyadenosine) to a subject in need of such prevention.

33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the pain is hyperalgesia.
34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the hyperalgesia is neuropathic pain or inflammatory pain.
35. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the pain is caused by or associated with a disease that causes damage to sensory neurons, an inflammatory disease, or an immune disease.
36. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose that gives rise to plasma concentrations one fifth to one thousandth of the minimum plasma concentration of spongiosine that gives rise to bradycardia, hypotension or tachycardia side effects in animals of the same species as the subject to which the dose is to be administered.
37. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the dose gives rise to plasma concentrations one fifth to one hundredth of the minimum plasma concentration of spongiosine that gives rise to the side effects.
38. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose that is one fifth to one fiftieth of the minimum dose of spongiosine that gives rise to bradycardia, hypotension or tachycardia side effects in animals of the same species as the subject to which the dose is to be administered.
39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the dose is one fifth to one tenth of the minimum dose that gives rise to the side effects.

40. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose of less than 6 mg/kg.
41. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose of at least 0.01 mg/kg.
42. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose of at least 0.1 mg/kg.
43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein spongiosine is administered at a dose of 0.1 to 1 mg/kg.
44. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein an analgesic agent is co-administered to the subject.
45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the analgesic agent is an opioid receptor agonist, an opioid receptor partial agonist, a cyclooxygenase inhibitor, a sodium channel modulator, a calcium channel modulator, a Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI), or an agent that treats neuropathic pain.
46. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein spongiosine is administered orally, parenterally, sublingually, transdermally, intrathecally, or transmucosally.